

WEST LANCASHIRE

Rural District Council.



Annual Report

For the Year 1906.



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD,

M.D., EDIN., D.P.H., VICT.

WEST LANCASHIRE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL, 1906.



Chairman HENRY UNDERWOOD.

Vice-Chairman HENRY ALTY.



Altcar REV. W. WARBURTON.

Aughton HENRY UNDERWOOD.

„ JAS. M. WOODS.

Bickerstaffe RICHARD RIMMER.

„ THOMAS HEYES.

Bispham LAWRENCE ASHCROFT.

Downholland JOB SUMNER.

Halsall JOHN HARRISON.

Hesketh SAMUEL IDDON.

Lydiat THOMAS SHAW.

Maghull JOHN PIMBLEY.

Melling EDWARD SERVICE.

North Meols HENRY BALL.

Rufford RICHARD YATES.

Scarisbrick EVAN HEATON.

„ HENRY HOLMAN.

Simonswood JOHN HESKETH.

Tarleton HENRY ALTY

Annual Report for 1906.



*To the Chairman and Members of the West Lancashire
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,—

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Ninth Annual Report, dealing with the Vital Statistics, the Public Health, and the Sanitary Work of the District during the year 1906.

POPULATION.—The basis upon which this is calculated is the number of Inhabited Houses. The Assistant Overseers have informed me that this number was at the end of the year 4,181, being an increase of 49 over the number in 1905. Aughton had 3 more, Bickerstaffe 10, Halsall 3, Hesketh 6, Lydiate 2, Maghull 4, Melling 2, North Meols 8, Scarisbrick 15, and Tarleton 8; while Downholland had 2 less, and Rufford 10; Altcar, Bispham, and Simonswood had the same number. From these figures I estimate that the Population at the middle of the year was 20,657, including 250 in the various institutions. This is an increase of 151 over that of the previous year.

BIRTH-RATE.—Four hundred and ninety-five Births were registered during the year, 272 being boys, and 223 girls. These 495 Births are equal to an Annual Birth-rate of 23·96 per 1000 of the population living. This is ·08 per 1000 less than that for 1905, and 1·55 less than the average of the 10 preceding years. Nine, or 1·8 per cent., of the whole were illegitimate.

DEATH-RATE.—Two hundred and seventy-nine Deaths were registered in the District during the year, 143 males and 136 females. To this number must be added the deaths of 16 persons belonging to the District which occurred in Ormskirk Workhouse, one in the Cottage Hospital, Ormskirk, and four in Liverpool Hospitals ; while 5 in the Epileptic Homes, Maghull, one in the Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull, and 11 in the Southport Isolation Hospital, situated in North Meols, must be deducted. This gives a net total of 283 deaths belonging to the District, 146 being males, and 137 females. This gives an annual Death-rate of 13·69 per 1000 of the population, which is 1·7 per 1000 above that for the previous year, but ·54 below the average of the 10 preceding years.

EPIDEMIC DEATH-RATE.—The seven principal Epidemic Diseases were responsible for 24 deaths as follows :—Scarlet Fever 3, Diphtheria 1, Enteric Fever 3, Measles 3, Whooping Cough 3, and Epidemic Diarrhœa 11. This gives an Epidemic Death-Rate of 1·16 per 1000, which is ·53 more than that for the previous year, and ·14 more than the average of the 10 preceding years.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—Forty-five deaths of children under one year of age were registered, to which must be added that of one which occurred in the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, making a net total of 46. This gives an Infantile Mortality-Rate of 93 per 1000 Births, which compares favourably with that of 103 for 1905, and also with 124 the average of the 10 preceding years. One of these infants was illegitimate, being 2·7 per cent. of the Infantile Mortality, and slightly over 11 per cent. of the total illegitimate births.

The rate for Phthisis Pulmonalis was ·82, which is below the average, that for other Chest Diseases 1·64, also below the average. Cancer had a rate of ·82, which is above the average, the deaths from this disease having shown a tendency to increase during the last ten years. The deaths due to Heart

Diseases and to Diarrhoea were also above the average of the previous 10 years. Nineteen deaths were due to Accident, and 4 to Suicide. Thirty-eight deaths were certified as being due to Old Age, the largest number since the year 1895, and of these 12 were between the ages of 75 and 80, and 15 were over 80. In all there were 81 deaths of persons over 70 years of age, divided as follows :—From 70 to 75, 38 ; from 75 to 80, 18 ; from 80 to 90, 22 ; and over 90, 3. This represents over 28 per cent. of the total number of deaths belonging to the District.

The Table on page 9 gives the rates for some of the principal diseases for 1906, for the previous ten years, and also the average of England and Wales from 1895 to 1904.

The following Table compares the foregoing rates with those for England and Wales, and with some of those for the Administrative County of Lancaster.

DEATHS AND OTHER RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.
LANCASHIRE, AND THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

	Birth-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Epidemic Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.
England and Wales	27·0	15·4	1·73	133
Rural England & Wales	26·3	15·0	1·18	115
Lancashire .....	...	13·9	·92	...
Urban Lancashire .....	...	14·1	...	...
Rural Lancashire .....	...	12·9	...	...
West Lancashire Rural District	23·96	13·69	1·16	93

VITAL AND OTHER STATISTICS OF THE TOWNSHIPS COMPRISED IN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

1906	Acreage.	Population estimated to middle of 1906.	Number of Inhabited Houses 1906.	Public Houses & Beerhouses.	Birth-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Death-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Epidemic D'th-rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.	Average of previous ten years.
ALTCAR	4,083	526	91	1	14.44	22.90	13.31	12.57	—	1.35	125	111
AUGHTON	4,610	3,720	752	13	19.60	24.60	12.63	13.79	1.07	1.02	123	119
BICKERSTAFFE	6,444	2,132	392	1	27.20	29.50	12.66	15.04	.93	1.33	86	115
BISPHAM	926	340	60	2	23.52	16.55	14.70	15.09	—	—	125	97
DOWNHOLLAND	3,473	712	137	4	16.85	24.56	12.50	13.11	—	1.38	166	127
HALSALL	6,995	1,350	275	2	25.55	26.87	14.81	12.61	2.22	.87	114	117
HESKETH	4,736	1,010	227	2	30.69	32.78	13.86	15.95	—	1.23	32	113
LYDIATE	1,995	1,046	216	3	30.40	23.03	16.25	16.93	3.82	1.53	93	149
MAGHULL	2,098	1,590	289	9	15.10	21.29	14.46	14.21	—	1.23	125	176
MELLING	2,118	991	210	4	29.26	27.11	19.17	15.68	3.02	1.31	137	133
NORTH MEOLS	4,372	1,911	405	1	26.68	31.15	9.94	13.70	2.61	1.16	19	128
RUFFORD	3,120	751	149	2	23.96	20.13	19.94	15.87	1.33	.89	111	165
SCARISBRICK	8,397	2,275	478	5	18.91	21.28	11.86	11.93	—	.63	67	109
SIMONSWOOD	2,645	360	64	2	13.88	21.76	13.88	12.61	—	1.61	—	109
TARLETON	5,553	1,943	436	3	29.84	27.53	13.84	13.16	—	.97	120	98
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT	61,565	20,657	4,181	54	23.96	25.51	13.69	14.23	1.16	1.02	93	124

Table showing the number of Houses in each Township and the whole District known to be Infected during the year, and the numbers of Cases and Deaths.

1906.	TOWNSHIP.	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Group.			Enteric Fever.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Epidemic Diarrhoea.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			Totals.		
		H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.
	ALTCAR.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	AUGHTON.....	...	9	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	BICKERSTAFFE.....	...	5	7	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	BISPHAM.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	DOWNHOLLAND.....	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	HALSALL.....	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	HESKETH.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	LYDIATE.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	MAGHULL.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	MELLING.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	NORTH MEOLS.....	...	8	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	RUFFORD.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SCARISBRICK.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SIMONSWOOD.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TARLETON.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.....	32	39	3	7	7	1	18	22	3	95	145	3	...	...	...	3	3	3	11	11	11	9	9	...	1	1	1	176	237	25

Table showing the number of Cases of Infectious Disease which came to the knowledge of the Sanitary Authority during the years 1896 to 1906, and also the number of Houses infected and the Deaths that occurred.

	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Group.			Enteric Fever.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			TOTALS.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.			TOTALS.			
	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.				
1896.....	63	124	4	12	13	2	12	14	4	9	9	1	1	1	0	97	161	11	71	146	1	58	119	4	3	3	3	132	268	8	
1897.....	60	113	4	4	4	1	16	18	2	5	5	0	2	2	0	72	142	7	156	301	4	86	138	7	6	7	7	248	446	18	
1898.....	34	61	1	12	12	4	13	13	3	10	10	2	1	1	1	70	97	11	56	99	5	8	14	6	11	11	11	75	124	22	
1899.....	17	37	0	20	27	4	15	19	1	9	9	0	2	2	1	63	88	6	243	386	7	12	12	12	255	398	19
1900.....	41	65	0	11	15	3	14	21	2	11	11	3	2	2	1	79	114	9	...	...	...	9	11	2	9	9	9	18	20	11	
1901.....	56	95	1	26	35	5	21	21	4	21	21	0	2	2	0	128	174	10	24	36	0	47	65	3	18	18	89	119	21		
1902.....	1	2	...	49	89	4	12	12	5	10	10	3	14	14	1	4	4	2	90	131	15	141	218	1	15	18	8	3	3	3	159	239	12	
1903.....	7	15	2	34	46	0	10	17	2	17	24	6	5	5	0	4	4	3	77	111	13	39	79	1	12	15	3	6	6	6	57	100	10	
1904.....	57	77	1	1	1	0	12	12	2	6	6	2	...	...	...	76	95	5	230	331	9	64	97	6	6	6	6	300	434	21	
1905.....	55	83	1	12	14	2	13	15	4	7	7	0	3	3	3	90	122	10	131	196	0	2	2	2	4	4	4	137	202	6	
1906.....	32	39	3	7	7	1	18	22	3	9	9	0	1	1	1	67	78	8	95	145	3	3	3	3	11	11	11	109	159	17	

The figures given in this table differ from those given in the previous Annual Reports, as the returns for Ainsdale and Formby are not included.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1896 TO 1906.

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Mean of 10 years, 1896 to 1905.	Mean of England & Wales, 1895 to 1904.
Estimated Population	19,577	20,304	19,556	19,923	19,924	19,846	20,269	20,163	20,445	20,506	20,657	20,010	...
Birth Rate, per 1000 living	28.60	27.08	26.33	25.55	26.55	26.60	24.71	23.31	23.77	24.04	23.96	25.51	29.05
Death Rate	12.87	15.31	15.03	15.15	14.66	14.56	14.40	12.90	13.20	11.99	13.69	14.23	17.21
Epidemic Death Rate .. ..	.86	1.22	.86	1.23	.70	1.41	1.13	1.04	1.17	.63	1.16	1.02	2.22
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.09	...	...	...	.009	.01
Measles.....	.05	.19	.25	.35	...	...	.04	.04	.44	...	.14	.15	.35
Scarlet Fever .....	.20	.29	.05	...	...	.05	.19	...	.04	.04	.14	.08	.12
Diphtheria .....	.05	.04	.15	.20	.15	.20	.24	.09	...	.09	.04	.12	.24
Whooping Cough .. ..	.20	.34	.30	...	.10	.15	.39	.14	.29	.09	.14	.2	.33
Heart Diseases .....	.97	1.03	1.27	1.31	1.85	1.25	1.52	.64	1.66	.87	1.35	1.23	1.49
Enteric Fever. . . . .	.20	.09	.15	.05	.10	.20	.09	.24	.09	.19	.14	.14	.14
Diarrhoea . . . . .	.15	.34	.56	.60	.55	.90	.14	.24	.28	.19	.53	.39	.78
Premature Birth . . . . .	.35	.68	.81	.65	.55	.45	.69	49	.29	.34	.14	.53	.57
Erysipelas . . . . .	.05	...	.10	...	.15	...	.04	...	.09	...	...	.04	.02
Influenza .....	.20	.49	.41	.61	1.05	.20	.14	.44	.24	.09	...	.38	.26
Puerperal Fever.....	...	...	.05	.05	.05	...	.09	.14	...	.14	.04	.05	.05
Rheumatic Fever .....	.10	.09	...	.05	...	.10	.04	.09	...	...	...	.04	.06
Pulmonary Phthisis . . . . .	.86	.78	1.02	1.20	.75	1.11	.93	.74	.83	1.07	.82	.92	1.28
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Pleurisy	2.80	2.70	2.45	2.31	2.41	2.51	2.17	1.53	2.15	1.90	1.64	2.29	2.78
Cancer .....	.45	.29	.45	.45	.55	.55	.69	.84	.48	.68	.82	.54	.81
Violence, Accident, and Suicide...	.51	1.08	.45	.20	1.10	1.80	.34	.64	.51	.73	1.11	.63	.63
Old Age	1.32	1.32	1.43	1.00	1.25	1.05	1.23	1.48	1.02	1.12	1.84	1.22	.93
Infant Mortality, per 1000 Births	117	112	133	141	122	111	133	95	113	103	93	124	152

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On page 7 will be found a Table giving the number of Cases of Infectious Disease which came to my knowledge during the year, the number of houses which were infected, and the deaths which were due to these diseases. From this Table it will be seen that there were in all 237 cases, 176 houses infected, and that 25 deaths occurred. This is 87 cases and 51 houses less than the previous year, but there were nine more deaths. Comparing the individual diseases with the previous year there were 44 fewer cases of Scarlet Fever, with two more deaths ; 7 less of Diphtheria, and one death less ; 7 more cases of Enteric Fever, with one death less ; 51 fewer cases of Measles, but three more deaths ; Whooping Cough, one case and one death more ; Diarrhœa, 7 cases and 7 deaths more ; Erysipelas, two more cases ; Puerperal Fever, two cases and two deaths less. The percentage of deaths to the total number of cases was 10·5.

In addition to the usual notifications received from Medical Practitioners, the following cases came to my knowledge from other sources :—School Teachers informed me of 115 cases of Measles, the School Attendance Officers of 9 cases of Measles, Clergymen of 8 cases of the same disease, the Registrars by their special reports, which have again been most valuable, informed me of two cases of Measles, three of Whooping Cough, and 11 of Diarrhœa. Parents notified one case of Scarlet Fever, and inquiry brought to light three cases of Scarlet Fever, and nine cases of Measles.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION.

Compulsory Notification is of the utmost value to the Medical Officer of Health, early knowledge of infectious cases in a district being essential if preventive measures are to be of any effect. Medical men, with few exceptions, notify an infectious case immediately, but unfortunately, it is not generally recognised by the public that every head of a household is also responsible for the notification of infectious disease, and fre-

quently it is the neglect or the ignorance of this fact that prevents prompt measures being taken to prevent further spread of the disease.

SMALLPOX.

No case of this Disease has occurred during the year, and possibly the freedom from the disease that the western portion of Lancashire has enjoyed for sometime past has been the cause why the Committee, appointed by the various sanitary authorities of the Ormskirk Union, has taken no action to provide joint hospital accommodation for Smallpox. This is much to be regretted, as should cases make their appearance there will be the same difficulty of dealing with them as in the past, and much anxiety and alarm will be caused. In our own district the tent hospital can be erected in a short space of time, and cases isolated without much delay.

SCARLET FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 32 ; CASES, 39 ; DEATHS, 3.

The Townships affected were :—Aughton, 9 houses, 10 cases, 1 death ; Bickerstaffe, 5 houses, 7 cases, 1 death ; Bisham, 1 house, 1 case ; Downholland, 3 houses, 4 cases ; Halsall, 2 houses, 2 cases ; Lydiate, 2 houses, 2 cases ; North Meols, 8 houses, 11 cases, 1 death ; Scarisbrick, 2 houses, 2 cases. There were 44 fewer cases of this disease than in the previous year, but the fatal cases were 3 against 1 in 1905. Thirty-four of the 39 cases were removed to hospital, two of the others terminated fatally before removal could be effected, and in the remaining three there was ample accommodation for isolation at home. One of the latter cases, however, in North Meols, may possibly have been the means of infecting two other children. At no time was there anything approaching an epidemic. Three of the cases were in the “ peeling ” stage when discovered, one being followed in the same house by a fatal case, and the other by a second in the same house, and a third in the immediate neighbourhood. Most of the cases in Aughton were in the

early months of the year, school influence apparently having no connection with them. The cases in North Meols were spread fairly evenly over the year. Most of the cases in Bickerstaffe, and at least two of the Aughton cases, were connected with the incidence of the disease in a neighbouring district. In four cases the illness had commenced while the patients were residing in adjoining districts, the character of the disease becoming recognisable after removal home.

DIPHTHERIA.

HOUSES INFECTED, 7 ; CASES, 7 ; DEATH, 1.

The cases of this disease were fewer than in the previous year. The fatal case was on a farm in Melling, the reason for the disease was obscure, the premises surrounding the house being fairly well kept. The second case in Melling was in a house, on the tenant of which it was considered necessary to serve a notice to have it cleaned and ventilated. The two cases in Bickerstaffe were both on farm premises. The one in Halsall was also on a farm, the sanitation of which was far from satisfactory. One of the Maghull cases was in the Liverpool Union Convalescent Home.

ENTERIC FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 18 ; CASES, 22 ; DEATHS, 3.

AUGHTON.

A.G., female, aged 5. Premises satisfactory ; supplied with Southport water. No apparent cause for the illness.

M.Y., female, aged 37. Lived on insanitary premises ; supplied with water from public service.

J.Y., male, aged 37. As previous case.

BICKERSTAFFE.

E.M., female, aged 70. Premises well kept ; water from a well. The second case in the house within 6 months.

E.R., male, aged 23. Premises connected with main sewer, and supplied with water from public service. No apparent cause.

DOWNHOLLAND.

M.T., female, aged 18. Farm premises well kept. Water from public service. The drainage, however, was not altogether satisfactory.

HESKETH.

M.T., male, aged 30. Lived on premises in satisfactory condition, and supplied with water from public service.

H.D., male, aged 24. Lived on premises structurally satisfactory, and supplied with water from public service. Owing to neglect the sanitary conditions had become such as to be a nuisance.

LYDIATE.

W.P., male, aged 41. Fatal case. Contracted outside the district.

NORTH MEOLS.

M.B., female, aged 37. Lived in a cottage, the surroundings of which were unsatisfactory.

C.B., male, aged 11, and J.B., male, aged 9, sons of previous case, from whom disease probably contracted.

D.A., male, aged 28. Premises supplied with water from public service ; structurally satisfactory. No apparent cause.

J.H., male, aged 38. Case notified as Enteric Fever, but observation in hospital pointed to the disease being Appendicitis, and as such removed to Southport Infirmary.

W.H., male, aged 13. Fatal case. Premises not very satisfactory. Disease probably contracted from later case T.H.

J.H., female, aged 11. As previous case.

T. H., male, aged 35. Father of two foregoing cases ; disease not recognised until he had been ill three or four weeks, and subsequently to the two former cases.

N.B., female, aged 6. Premises satisfactory ; supplied with water from public service.

RUFFORD.

B.H., female, aged 32. Lived on farm premises which were not very satisfactory.

J.A., male, aged 50. Fatal case. Premises not very satisfactory ; supplied with water from a well into which rain water was admitted.

TARLETON.

E.B., female, aged 6. A drain leading to a cesspool was enclosed within a wooden porch which prevented the kitchen and scullery being ventilated except through the said porch.

H.S., male, aged 24. Probably contracted the disease in Rufford.

MEASLES.

HOUSES INFECTED, 95 ; CASES, 145 ; DEATHS, 3.

There was again a decrease in the number of cases of this Disease there being 51 fewer than in the previous year, three of the cases, however, proving fatal. Two Townships only were affected—North Meols and Scarisbrick—there being 102 cases in the former, and 42 in the latter, the one case in Halsall being connected with Scarisbrick cases. In North Meols the disease appeared among the children attending St. Stephen's School, Banks, at the beginning of February. As it was spreading rapidly among the families represented at the school, I advised that it should be closed from February 15th to March 12th during which time the epidemic abated. In May the disease appeared among the children attending the Primitive Methodist School, Banks, there being about 10 cases. It was hoped by excluding these from school, and the other children in the houses, that the spread might be prevented, but early in June a further number of children becoming affected, I advised that the school be closed from June 7th to July 2nd. There were a few cases in that part of the township adjoining Crossens in October and November connected with an outbreak among the children attending the St. John's Schools, Crossens. In

Scarisbrick the outbreak commenced about the middle of December, and spread rapidly among the children attending St. Mark's School. I advised that the school should be closed from December 17th to January 14th. In all these outbreaks it was remarkable that with the exception of a very few cases the epidemic was confined to the children attending one school on each occasion.

WHOOPING COUGH.

HOUSES INFECTED, 3 ; CASES, 3 ; DEATHS, 3.

Three deaths were certified as being due to this disease, but no other cases came to my knowledge.

DIARRHŒA.

Eleven deaths were certified as being due to this disease. In three cases the ages were 9, 89, and 92 respectively, making the number of deaths due to Infantile Diarrhœa 8. The excessive heat in the third quarter of the year and artificial feeding, seemed to be responsible for the larger proportion of the Infantile deaths. Pamphlets, giving rules for the care of children, have been distributed in many parts of the district during the year, a proceeding which will be continued and the result should be of considerable benefit to the little ones.

ERYSIPELAS.

HOUSES INFECTED, 9 ; CASES, 9.

None of the cases call for any special remark.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

HOUSE INFECTED, 1 ; CASE, 1 ; DEATH, 1.

This case was attributed by the Medical Attendant to the dwelling being insanitary. On visiting the premises on my return from holiday, I found that the house was an old one with a thatched roof ; the interior of the dwelling and the outside surroundings, however, were very clean and well kept, and all the evidence of insanitation that I could discover was that during the progress of the case, which occurred during the great

heat experienced at the end of August, the ventilation of the small room was very deficient.

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION.

All houses in which cases of an infectious nature are known to exist, whether notified by medical men or not, are visited, an endeavour being made to discover the source of infection, and frequently much valuable information is gained, and also other cases are often brought to light.

Instructions are given to the householders regarding the precautions that should be taken to prevent, if possible, further spread of disease, and a copy of the " Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Management of Infectious Diseases " is left at the house, and should the disease be Scarlet Fever, an additional leaflet is left, drawing attention to the responsibilities and liabilities of parents in regard to the notification and the prevention of the spread of the disease. The leaflets are also distributed among the parents of children who are attending a school at which cases of Scarlet Fever have occurred. It is not unusual for parents to consider that a mild attack of Scarlet Fever is Measles, and in this way much mischief is done by the patient being allowed to mix with other children while in an infectious state.

Izal is supplied in all cases by the Inspector to persons in whose house there are cases of infectious disease, if application is made for it.

At the termination of all cases of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Smallpox, the hospital porter proceeds to the house, and thoroughly disinfects the rooms where the patients have been, removing to Holly House for steam disinfection everything that may require it.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Holly, House, Aughton, formerly a country residence, was acquired by the District Council, and after alterations had been made so as to provide accommodation for eight Scarlet Fever and two Enteric Fever cases, it was opened for the admission of patients on February 9th, 1897. Attached to the establishment is a "Thresh" Steam Disinfector, and there is also a Brougham Ambulance, and a Bedding Van. Along with the house are four acres of land.

The new pavilion which was opened in July, 1902, for the reception of cases of Scarlet Fever has again proved its value, and there were times during the year when its capacity was taxed to the utmost.

No patients have, as yet, been sent to the hospital by the Croston Urban District Council who have an agreement by which that authority can send patients to Holly House suffering from Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Scarlet Fever.

It has not been necessary during the year to take advantage of the arrangement with the Southport Corporation to take cases from the Northern townships.

The following is a summary of the work done at the hospital during the year :—On January 1st there were 17 patients suffering from Scarlet Fever in the hospital, and there were admitted 34 cases of Scarlet Fever, three cases of Diphtheria, and 12 cases of Enteric Fever, making a total of 49 cases admitted during the year.

The cases were admitted from the following Townships :—
Diphtheria : Bickerstaffe 1, Maghull 1, Melling 1. Enteric Fever : Aughton 2, Bickerstaffe 1, Lydiate 1, North Meols 8. Scarlet Fever : Aughton 8, Bickerstaffe 7, Downholland 4, Halsall 2, Lydiate 2, North Meols 9, Scarisbrick 2.

Three cases of Diphtheria, nine of Enteric, and 45 cases of Scarlet Fever, were discharged cured. Three deaths occurred, two due to Enteric Fever, and one to Scarlet Fever.

At the end of the year there were in the hospital one case of Enteric Fever and five cases of Scarlet Fever.

Over 87 per cent. of the ascertained cases of Scarlet Fever were treated in hospital.

The average residence of each patient in the hospital was two weeks and six days for Diphtheria ; seven weeks and one day for Enteric Fever ; and seven weeks and six days for Scarlet Fever. The patient whose death was due to Scarlet Fever was in hospital five weeks ; one of those whose death was due to Enteric Fever one week ; and the other two days.

Through the kindness and courtesy of Dr. Hope, Medical Officer of Health for Liverpool, the members of the Hospital Committee received an invitation to visit the new hospital at Fazakerley, erected to receive infectious cases from the City of Liverpool. Several of the members availed themselves of this invitation, and were conducted over the various ward blocks and administration departments by the Medical Superintendent, whose explanations, &c., were very much appreciated.

At a meeting of the Hospital Committee, in July, it was decided to add an isolation ward to both the male and the female side of the Scarlet Fever block ; also to add another bathroom and w.c. for the use of the patients in the Typhoid wards. This work was in due course carried out, and the Council will be pleased to learn that the extra accommodation has already been of very considerable service.

The outside work in connection with disinfection has been as follows :—Forty-five journeys have been made with the

Ambulance, 80 with the Bedding Van, 28 with the Portable Spray, 312 rooms have been disinfected in 85 different houses ; the disinfectant has been used 75 times, and 4,495 articles of bedding, clothing, &c., have been disinfected.

The following Tables give the Figures for each year since the hospital was opened :—

PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL.

	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria	Smallpox.	Total.	Deaths.
1897	21	3	0	0	24	0
1898	23	2	0	0	25	0
1899	29	7	0	0	36	0
1900	80	2 & 1 (?)	0	0	83	3
1901	50	1	0	0	51	2
1902	66	3	1	1	71	3
1903	34	8 & 1 (?)	5	13	61	1
1904	61	4	1	0	66	2
1905	72	1	6	0	79	2
1906	34	12	3	0	49	3
Total ..	470	45	16	14	545	16

Percentage of admission of Patients suffering from Scarlet Fever to the ascertained cases in the West Lancashire Rural District each year :—

1897	..	..	..	..	9·5 per cent.
1898	..	..	..	..	28·7 „
1899	..	..	..	..	39·4 „
1900	..	..	..	..	56·9 „
1901	..	..	..	..	40·8 „
1902	..	..	..	..	53·0 „
1903	..	..	..	..	62·9 „
1904	..	..	..	..	53·9 „
1905	..	..	..	..	84·3 „
1906	..	..	..	..	87·1 „

OUTSIDE WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOSPITAL.

	JOURNEYS.		DISINFECTION.			
	Ambulance.	Bedding Van.	Rooms.	Houses.	Disinfect'r used.	Articles disinfected.
1897	16	31	28	20	28	543
1898	20	65	34	31	79	1,292
1899	30	176	104	85	217	4,411
1900	64	263	150	125	393	8,089
1901	38	245	128	112	369	6,586
1902	59	205	199	134	150	3,446
1903	52	149	352	107	143	7,980
1904	52	154	512	126	116	7,510
1905	61	148	578	133	122	9,339
1906	45	80	312	85	75	4,495
Total ...	437	1,516	2,397	958	1,692	53,691

The hospital has been kept in good order during the year, and the grounds have been in better condition than in any previous year. Miss Pick, the Matron, having again showed great zeal in her efforts to have everything in as satisfactory a condition as possible.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.

I considered it necessary during the year to advise that the following schools should be closed on account of the prevalence of Infectious Disease among the children attending :—

St. Stephen's Schools, Banks, from February 15th to March 12th, on account of Measles.

Primitive Methodist School, Banks, from June 7th to July 2nd, on account of Measles.

St. Mark's School, Scarisbrick, from December 17th until January 14th, 1907, on account of Measles.

EXCLUSION OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL.

Whenever possible, instead of advising that a school be closed, individual children who may cause the spread of infectious disease are excluded, a certificate to that effect being given to the school teachers.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

Although covering an area of 61,565 acres, the physical features of the district do not vary very much. The Township of North Meols, which lies to the west, is flat and low, with sluggish natural drainage. The greater part of the several townships of Altcar, Downholland, Halsall, Hesketh, Lydiate, Maghull, Scarisbrick, and Tarleton, are also low and flat, but with slight undulations in places ; while Aughton, Bickerstaffe, Bispham, Melling, Rufford, and Simonswood, are all more or less undulating. At no part, however, is the altitude over 300 feet above sea-level.

The population very largely consists of farmers and people connected with the farming industry. Aughton, Maghull, Scarisbrick, and Tarleton have in addition a considerable number of residents who are engaged in business in Liverpool, Preston, Southport, and other towns.

WATER SUPPLY.

The District is, on the whole, well supplied with water of excellent quality. The Southport Waterworks Company sunk two wells in the Township of Aughton, and from this source a large portion of the district is supplied. The water is hard, but otherwise of good quality, and the quantity is unlimited. The other supplies are drawn from without the district, and, with the exception of that from the Preston Rural District Council, from wells. All are good in quality, and abundant in quantity.

The number of houses supplied with water from public service at the end of 1906 was 3,295, being an increase of 25 over the previous year, and being 79·5 per cent. of the total number of inhabited houses in the district.

The Southport, Birkdale, and West Lancashire Joint Water Board have extended their mains along Bowker's Green-lane, Aughton, for 410 yards, and along the continuation of this lane in Bickerstaffe for 1,021 yards, and in Simonswood-lane, Bickerstaffe, for 269 yards, making in all 1,700 yards. This will

permit of a supply being laid on to some of the houses in the neighbourhood of Royal Oak, Bickerstaffe.

The Map bound up at the end of the Report shows the various water mains in the district, and the extensions made during the year.

HOUSES SUPPLIED BY PUBLIC SERVICE AT THE END OF 1906.

1905.	Lathom and Burscough Main.	Liverpool Corporation.	Ormskirk Urban District Council.	Preston Rural District Council.	St. Helens Corporation.	Skelmersdale Urban District Council.	Southport Joint Water Board.	TOTALS.	Increase during the year.	Percentage of Inhabited Houses thus supplied.
ALTCAR	47	47	...	51·6
AUGHTON	62	...	...	...	657	719	..	95·6
BICKERSTAFFE	51	...	4	111	7	173	7	44·1
DOWNHOLLAND	115	115	...	83·9
HALSALL.....	180	180	3	65·4
HESKETH	230	...	...	1	231	- 1	100·0
LYDIATE.....	136	136	1	62·9
MAGHULL	4	...	263	267	2	92·3
MELLING	1	...	...	201	...	...	202	- 2	96·1
NORTH MEOLS	353	353	- 1	87·1
RUFFORD	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	- 6	51·0
SCARISBRICK	331	331	9	69·2
SIMONSWOOD	40	...	...	40	1	62·5
TARLETON	425	...	...	...	425	12	97·4
TOTALS FOR DISTRICT	76	1	113	655	249	111	2090	3295	25	79·5

WATER ANALYSIS.

During the year I have analysed 55 samples of well water, three samples from public mains, and six samples of sewage effluent. Of the samples of well water four were bad, five contained too much organic matter, and three fair in quality, but to be looked upon with suspicion. The samples of sewage effluent were from the Aughton Sewage Farm, and four were satisfactory, and two were fair. The remaining 43 samples of well water are dealt with in a copy which follows of the Special Report on the Water Supply of Holmeswood, Rufford, presented to the Council on December 13th.

The samples were taken from the following Townships :—

ALTCAR.—One sample, which was bad.

BICKERSTAFFE.—One sample from new public main. Smell and taste due to internal coating of the pipes very strong.

DOWNHOLLAND.—Four samples. Three were fair, and one contained too much organic matter.

HALSALL.—One sample contained too much organic matter.

MAGHULL.—Two samples. One was bad and one contained too much organic matter.

MELLING.—Two samples. Both were from the public main. Contained iron, and showed evidence of insufficient flushing.

RUFFORD.—Two samples. One was bad, and one contained too much organic matter.

SCARISBRICK.—One sample, which was bad.

SIMONSWOOD.—One sample, which contained too much organic matter.

TARLETON.—One sample, which contained too much organic matter.

COPY OF THE SPECIAL REPORT, PRESENTED TO THE COUNCIL,
ON DECEMBER 13, ON THE WATER SUPPLY OF THE DIS-
TRICT OF HOLMESWOOD, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF RUFFORD.

*To the Chairman and Members of the West Lancashire Rural
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,—

In that part of the Township of Rufford known as Holmeswood, there are 55 houses at present inhabited, and two new ones in course of erection. Six houses have recently been built, and I am informed that others are contemplated in the near future. One old house I have left out of consideration, as I am informed it will shortly be pulled down.

There are in addition, six houses situated between the end of the present main in Rufford, and the first house on the east side of Holmeswood, which I consider should be taken into consideration. This gives 63 houses, with a population of 300 people, which is about two-fifths of the whole population of the Township of Rufford.

The available water supply for the district reported upon is from wells, in some cases supplemented by storage tanks for rain water.

There are 44 of these wells, and samples have been taken from 43, all of which I have analysed.

None of the 43 samples were good, one only could perhaps be called fair. Fifteen contained so much organic matter that they really ought not to be used for drinking or cooking. Twenty-five I consider to be bad, and two were undoubtedly polluted with animal refuse. Eleven of the samples were bright and clear, 18 were clear, bright, yellow; eight were yellow, and more or less turbid and muddy looking, and six were grey and dirty looking.

During the last six years there have been eleven cases of Enteric Fever in the district, three of which, at different times,

were in the same house, and two others, also at different times, in another house. In two cases the disease was apparently contracted outside the district, but in the remainder, inquiry could bring to light no apparent outside influence.

The result of my inquiry into the matter is that I am of opinion that a public water supply for the district of Holmeswood has become an urgent necessity.

The village of Rufford has already a supply from mains, which were laid down by Sir Thomas Hesketh, the water coming from the Lathom and Burscough main, and if this source could be utilised, I estimate that to supply the whole of the houses under consideration, about $4\frac{1}{3}$ miles of mains would be required.

If, however, a supply could be got from the main in Tarleton, on the west of Holmeswood, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles would be required.

On this part of the matter, however, your Surveyor will be able to furnish you with more accurate information.

SEWERING AND DRAINAGE.

AUGHTON.—There are now over 400 houses connected with the main sewer.

The sewage from the southern area is carried to outfall works on the south-west of the township. It is there received into four tanks, which are now open, from which it flows on to land for treatment by downward filtration. With the exception of a short period when the ground required ploughing, the treatment has been successful in producing a satisfactory effluent.

The sewage from the northern area is by agreement with the Ormskirk Urban District Council, discharged into the main sewer of that town, and carried to its outfall works in Scarisbrick.

BICKERSTAFFE.—A small area of this township, which is in close proximity to Ormskirk, is, by agreement with the Urban District Council, connected with the sewer of that town.

THE CESSPOOL SYSTEM.

In the greater part of the District, this system with its attendant disadvantages, is the only available means of dealing with the sewage. In the more sparsely populated parts of the District, where there is sufficient land to use up the cesspool contents, it is possible to prevent nuisance arising ; but where as is frequently the case, people are careless, and in thickly populated areas, where the ground is insufficient, cesspools readily become a nuisance, and a source of danger to health.

HOUSE DRAINS.

Throughout the District generally these are fairly satisfactory. Inspections are constantly being made, and defects remedied ; the reports of the Inspector, which follow, showing the work done in that department.

SCAVENGING.

AUGHTON.—In the greater part of this Township the contents of the ashpits and privies are removed by contract. I trust that ere long it will be possible to have the remaining portion similarly dealt with.

In the remainder of the Townships it is done by the householders.

At a meeting of the Council held on November 15th, I asked that a Sub-Committee should be appointed in order to visit the Township of North Meols, so that a report could be presented, dealing with further measures, if any, required to assist the sanitation of the more crowded parts of the Township, as I considered that other means than were being adopted should be brought into play in order to improve the sanitary condition. This Committee, consisting of the Chairman (Mr. Underwood),

the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Alty), and Mr. Ball, after going over some of the more congested parts in company with myself and the Sanitary Inspector, decided, among other things, that it was very advisable that a system of scavenging should be adopted for those parts of the Township which were thickly populated, and on reporting this to a Council Meeting, held on December 13th, it was confirmed and resolved that tenders should be obtained for carrying out the work.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

A further improvement has to be reported this year, and it is satisfactory to note that although there are still in some parts of the district old, low, thatched cottages, these are becoming fewer year by year, and being replaced by those of a better class. The process is gradual, but it is taking place, and many of the people are becoming more alive to the fact that roomy, well-ventilated houses are not only healthier, but more pleasant to live in.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

Under this Act I represented to the Council that a house in North Meols was in such a state as to be unfit for human habitation. Plans were later on submitted for a new house which was subsequently built. The house dealt with last year under this Act, which was allowed to remain occupied until the tenant could procure another place, was vacated in the spring of this year.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal Proceedings were ordered on one occasion. The work, however, was done before further action was required.

LODGING HOUSES, SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These premises have been found in a satisfactory condition when visited.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885 AND 1886.

There are 32 registered Dairies and Cowsheds in the District, a decrease of three on the previous year. The whole of them when visited have been found to be satisfactory, and no infringement of the Regulations has occurred.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

This Act is administered by the County Police, and I am indebted to Superintendent Jervis, of Ormskirk, and to Superintendent Whittaker, of Chorley, for the following information : In that portion of the District lying within the West Derby Hundred, 106 samples were taken, and there were two prosecutions. In that portion lying within the Leyland Hundred, 21 samples were taken, no prosecutions following.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The number of Workshops and Workplaces on the register is 126, the same number as last year. Two have been transferred, four occupiers left the district, and one died. Five new ones have been registered, three of them requiring permanent ventilation providing, and one a dilapidated roof repairing. One hundred and thirty-six visits were paid, and in 21 cases defects of various kinds were discovered, which were promptly put right, without the necessity of notices being served.

Two cases were discovered in which " young persons " were employed, and no " Abstract of the Act " posted up. These were duly reported to the Factory Inspector.

On page 32 will be found the Home Office Table, which summarises the work done during the year.

SYSTEMATIC VISITING.

This has been carried out during the year as in the past.

NUISANCES.

A full report by the Inspector is included along with this Report, and particulars as to Nuisances, and other matters, dealt with by him, will be found therein.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Bye-laws in connection with this important work are in force throughout the District, and all plans must be sent to Mr. C. Law-Green, the Chief Surveyor, who reports upon them to the various meetings, and examines the buildings from time to time during the course of erection.

I am indebted to Mr. Law-Green for the following list of plans which were approved of during the year in the various Townships :—

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT, 1906.

AUGHTON.

New Houses	..	..	..	14
Other New Buildings	..	..	..	1
Additions and Outbuildings		..	..	14
Drains	..	..	..	4
				—
Total	..	..	..	33
				—

BANKS.

New Houses	..	..	..	6
Additions and Outbuildings		..	..	5
				—
Total	..	..	..	11
				—

BICKERSTAFFE.

New Houses	..	..	..	7
Additions and Outbuildings		..	..	3
				—
Total	..	..	..	10
				—

HALSALL.

New Houses	1
------------	----	----	----	----	---

HESKETH.

New Houses	7
------------	----	----	----	----	---

Additions and Outbuildings			1
----------------------------	--	--	----	----	---

Total	8
-------	----	----	----	----	---

LYDIATE.

New Houses	3
------------	----	----	----	----	---

Additions and Outbuildings			1
----------------------------	--	--	----	----	---

Total	4
-------	----	----	----	----	---

MAGHULL.

Additions and Outbuildings			5
----------------------------	--	--	----	----	---

MELLING.

Additions and Outbuildings			2
----------------------------	--	--	----	----	---

RUFFORD.

New Houses	8
------------	----	----	----	----	---

Additions and Outbuildings			3
----------------------------	--	--	----	----	---

Total	11
-------	----	----	----	----	----

SCARISBRICK.

New Houses	8
------------	----	----	----	----	---

Other New Buildings	1
---------------------	----	--	----	----	---

Total	9
-------	----	----	----	----	---

TARLETON.

New Houses	11
------------	----	----	----	----	----

Additions and Outbuildings			4
----------------------------	--	--	----	----	---

Total	15
-------	----	----	----	----	----

TOTAL PLANS FOR THE WHOLE OF THE DISTRICT.

New Houses	..	..	..	..	65
Other New Buildings	..	..	..	..	2
Additions and Outbuildings	..	..	..	..	38
Drains	..	..	..	..	4
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	109
					—

Appended are :—

- (1) The Home Office Table relating to Workshops, &c.
- (2) Table C of the County Council.
- (3) Tables I., II., III., IV., V., of the Local Government Board.
- (4) Inspector Peach's Annual Report.
- (5) The Annual Report on Canal Boats.
- (6) Copy of Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Management of Infectious Diseases.
- (7) Copy of Special Notice respecting Scarlet Fever.
- (8) Copy of Notice respecting Fish Refuse.
- (9) A Map showing the Water Mains laid on in the District.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD,

M.D., Edin., D.P.H., Vict.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR
THE YEAR 1906, FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF WEST
LANCASHIRE.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORK-
PLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

Workshops	..	..	..	..	..	110
Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	26
Total	..	..	..	..	..	136

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :—

			Found.		Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness	..	..	16	..	16
Want of Ventilation	..	..	4	..	4
Other Nuisances	..	..	1	..	1
Total	..	..	21	..	21

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	2
---	----	----	----	---

Workshops on Register (S. 131) at the end of the year :—

Dressmakers	..	..	..	..	7
Tailors	..	..	..	..	4
Shoemakers and Cloggers	..	..	..	..	17
Saddlers	..	..	..	..	4
Joiners	..	..	..	..	3
Tinsmith	..	..	..	..	1
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	21
Blacksmiths (Smithies, 27 ; Hovels, 26)	..	..	..	..	53
Basket Makers	..	..	..	..	6
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	10
Total number of Workshops on Register	..	..	..	..	126

Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, not adopted.

Table C. COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1906.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF WEST
LANCASHIRE.

Area in Statute Acres—61,565. Population (Census) 1901,
19,689. Population (Estimated) 1906, 20,657.

Name of the Medical Officer of Health—
GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.
Salary—£450.

Births Registered	{ Male 272 }	Total, 495
	{ Female 223 }	
Deaths Registered	{ Male 146 }	Total, 283.
	{ Female 137 }	

Number of Illegitimate Births Registered—9. Deaths of
Illegitimates under one year of age—1.

Birth-Rate—23.96. Death-Rate—13.69. Rate of Infant
Deaths, under one year, to 1,000 Births—93.

Death-Rate from the *seven principal* Zymotic Diseases, per
1,000 of Population—1.16.

Diseases Prevalent ?—Measles.

Period ?—February, June, December.

What Action taken ?—See Report. Any Schools Closed ?—
Yes. If so, for what Disease ?—Measles.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?—See
Report, page 17.

Is it Joint or otherwise ?—No, but Croston can send cases by
agreement.

Number of Beds available for your District ?—26.

Number of Cases treated ?—Diphtheria, 3 ; Scarlet Fever, 34 ;
Typhoid Fever, 12 ; total, 49.

Deaths in Hospital ?—3.

From what causes ?—Enteric Fever, 2 ; Scarlet Fever, 1.

How is Disinfection carried out ?—Houses—by Spraying and
Fumigation. Clothing, Bedding, &c.—By Steam.

Apparatus used ?—"Thresh" Disinfector.

Where situated ?—Isolation Hospital.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified ?—74.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifi-
able (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea,
Chicken Pox, &c) ?—If so, what are they ?—No.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Phthisis?—No.

Has any action been taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Acts"?—No. of Houses condemned?—1. See Report, page 27. Demolished?—1.

From where is the Water Supply obtained, and what is its condition? Is it subject to your inspection? See Report, page 21. Good on the whole. Not subject to inspection as a right, but allowed by courtesy.

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily?—No, except in one Township—Aughton.

By Sanitary Authority or Contract?—By Contract.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—By householders, except in Aughton.

Has a Destructor been provided?—No.

What is the character of Drainage and the form of Sewage Disposal?—Cesspool system, except in Aughton and part of Bickerstaffe.

Canal Boats (number inspected, &c.)?—Satisfactory, see Report appended.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—Satisfactory.

Slaughter Houses?—Satisfactory, when visited.

Has a Public Abattoir been provided?—No.

Lodging Houses?—Satisfactory, when visited.

Are they Registered?—Yes.

Dairies, Cowshed, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected?—Yes.

What is their condition?—Satisfactory on the whole.

Have Regulations been made under the Order of the Local Government Board?—Yes.

Are they enforced?—Yes.

What amount of air space in cubic feet is required for each cow?—None specified in the regulation.

Food unfit for Human Consumption. Amount seized?—None.

Department of	{	No. of Notices served—188.
Inspector of		No. of Nuisances remedied—323.
Nuisances		No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result—None Required.

Smoke	{	No. of Observations—10.
		No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result—None required.
		What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?

Has the Authority adopted—(a) "The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890"?—Yes. (b) "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"?—Yes.

TABLE 1. West Lancashire Rural District.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1906 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*	9	10	11	Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1896.	19,577	559	28.55	69	123	283	14.45	17	17	7	273	13.94
1897.	19,994	539	26.95	90	166	311	15.55	5	5	7	313	15.65
1898.	19,556	515	23.33	69	134	298	14.72	9	9	12	301	15.39
1899.	19,813	509	28.69	73	143	303	15.29	13	13	16	306	15.44
1900.	19,924	529	26.55	66	124	286	14.35	11	8	19	297	14.90
1901.	19,846	528	26.65	59	111	290	14.61	14	12	11	289	14.56
1902.	20,279	501	24.70	67	133	284	14.00	9	7	16	292	14.39
1903.	20,163	471	23.36	46	97	258	12.78	16	15	19	262	12.99
1904.	20,445	486	22.30	54	111	270	13.20	15	13	11	268	13.10
1905.	20,506	493	24.04	51	103	239	11.65	12	10	17	243	11.99
Averages for years 1896—1905.	20,010	513	25.51	64	124	282	14.06	12	11	13	284	14.23
1906.	20,657	495	23.96	46	93	279	13.50	20	17	21	283	13.69

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 61,565.

At Census of 1901—Total population at all ages, 19,689; number of inhabited houses, 3,912; average number of persons per house, 5.03.

NOTE.—Formby and Ainsdale having ceased to be in the District, the vital statistics are not included in the above figures.

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm per- sons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distri- buted among the several localities in the District.
<p data-bbox="558 1567 607 2083">Aughton Isolation Hospital</p> <p data-bbox="735 1575 817 2083">Southport Fever Hospital, situate in North Meols.</p> <p data-bbox="954 1674 1045 2083">The Epileptic Home, Maghull.</p> <p data-bbox="1174 1650 1306 2083">Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.</p>	<p data-bbox="558 1010 645 1526">The Ormskirk Union Work- house, Ormskirk.</p>	<p data-bbox="558 465 602 970">Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.</p>

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

Y EAR.	Whole District.				1. Altcar.				2. Aughton.				3. Bickerstaffe.			
	Population estimated of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
1896 ...	19,577	559	273	69	544	12	7	...	3593	112	51	10	2158	67	33	11
1897 ...	19,994	539	313	90	544	13	6	2	3586	81	49	12	2160	77	45	13
1898 ...	19,556	515	301	69	541	10	2	...	3541	105	52	9	2084	60	41	9
1899 ...	19,813	509	306	73	535	11	2	...	3576	86	65	14	2061	70	26	4
1900 ...	19,924	529	297	66	532	15	11	4	3596	81	49	13	2092	64	36	11
1901 ...	19,846	528	289	59	545	6	7	...	3571	88	61	8	2090	67	32	4
1902 ...	20,279	501	292	67	539	17	6	2	3686	83	50	11	2097	67	40	9
1903 ..	20,163	471	262	46	534	6	4	1	3636	94	34	4	2075	56	21	2
1904 ...	20,445	486	268	54	526	10	11	1	3681	84	42	7	2108	51	30	8
1905 ..	20,506	493	243	51	526	13	6	1	3714	76	46	12	2105	42	28	3
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	20,010	513	284	64	536	11	6	1	3618	89	50	10	2103	62	33	7
1906 ...	20,657	495	283	46	526	8	7	1	3728	73	47	9	2132	58	27	5

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	4. Bispham.				5. Downholland.				6. Halsall.				7. Hesketh.			
	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a	b	c	d.	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1896 ...	306	5	5	...	749	21	5	1	1182	30	21	4	900	33	12	3
1897 ...	320	8	6	3	751	24	8	2	1232	44	18	8	912	37	25	7
1898 ...	338	11	8	3	738	15	4	1	1260	30	12	1	914	22	16	5
1899 ...	338	8	5	1	736	21	11	2	1252	30	17	5	941	32	12	3
1900 ...	310	2	6	...	717	21	13	3	1244	28	16	3	943	30	16	2
1901 ...	332	6	6	1	697	20	12	3	1251	41	16	6	928	31	11	2
1902 ...	355	2	1	...	707	14	11	4	1260	38	16	6	923	28	17	4
1903 ...	338	1	5	...	702	13	10	2	1320	31	21	2	959	22	10	2
1904 ...	343	9	6	1	717	14	10	1	1325	37	12	4	1009	30	14	3
1905 ...	340	3	2	...	717	15	10	3	1343	31	10	3	996	44	17	3
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	332	5	5	9	723	18	9	2	1266	34	16	4	942	30	15	3
1906 ...	340	8	5	1	712	12	9	2	1350	35	22	4	1010	31	14	1

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	8. Lydiate.				9. Maghull.				10. Mellington.				11. North Meols.			
	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1896 ...	1112	30	19	3	1521	33	12	4	915	28	15	4	1659	54	31	10
1897 ...	1105	26	19	3	1552	26	21	3	834	23	20	6	1753	55	25	7
1898 ...	1076	27	17	4	1564	41	28	6	854	23	14	4	1777	55	32	9
1899 ...	1044	28	21	7	1525	33	19	5	905	18	12	5	1801	58	24	9
1900 ...	1061	25	21	4	1501	32	33	10	904	30	6	...	1822	62	23	6
1901 ...	1033	25	20	4	1514	36	19	7	938	22	19	4	1841	60	25	7
1902 ...	1061	29	22	5	1537	37	17	4	932	19	18	2	1858	55	21	5
1903 ..	1042	36	21	5	1537	24	23	4	941	27	15	3	1905	48	31	8
1904 ...	1044	18	10	1	1540	33	29	8	965	28	15	4	1907	57	13	4
1905 ...	1042	22	16	5	1542	32	17	1	986	31	9	4	1893	65	22	8
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	1062	26	18	4	1533	32	27	5	917	24	14	3	1821	57	24	7
1906 ...	1046	32	17	3	1590	24	23	3	991	29	19	4	1911	51	19	1

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	12. Rufford.				13. Scarisbrick.				14. Simonswood.				15. Tarleton.			
	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1896 ...	773	9	8	2	2250	54	27	6	380	11	3	1	1644	61	27	6
1897 ...	778	20	13	5	2230	52	33	8	380	7	5	2	1778	43	17	3
1898 ...	788	20	15	4	2185	47	28	6	383	5	3	1	1803	44	26	7
1899 ...	788	15	17	5	2203	39	33	6	374	10	6	1	1844	50	31	5
1900 ...	783	18	16	2	2203	58	20	3	360	8	1	...	1851	54	27	3
1901 ...	780	25	13	2	2156	42	22	5	360	12	8	2	1810	47	24	4
1902 ...	780	13	10	4	2216	46	30	5	363	5	4	...	1965	48	29	6
1903 ...	780	15	9	2	2152	42	21	3	358	8	2	1	1879	48	35	6
1904 ...	771	13	11	...	2216	42	34	5	360	6	4	1	1933	54	26	6
1905 ...	775	9	13		2240	46	26	4	360	8	1	...	1927	56	23	4
Averages of Years of 1896 to 1905.	779	16	12	2.	2205	47	27	5	367	8	3	.9	1843	50	26	5
1906 ...	751	18	15	2	2275	43	27	3	360	5	5	...	1943	58	27	7

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

Y EAR.	16. Manor House Epileptic Home, Maghull.				17. Southport Fever Hospital.				18. Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.			
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1896	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
1897	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
1898	5	...	...	...	...	...
1899	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1900	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
1901	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...
1902	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
1903	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1904	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1905	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	.6	...
1906	5	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	...

NOTES.

- (a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district : and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this table need not be filled up.
- (b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms “resident” and “non-resident.”)
- (c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to the addresses of the deceased.
- (d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole district in Tables I. and IV. : thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I. : the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III. West Lancashire Rural District.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1906.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.														
	At all Ages.	At Ages—+Years.					Aughton (H)	Bickersstaffe	Bispham.	Downholland.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.	Simonswood.	Tarleton.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.															65 and upwards.
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	7	1	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous croup...	...	...	1	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	2
Erysipelas ...	9	...	20	5	3	...	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	2	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	39	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus fever ...	...	...	7	4	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	2
Enteric fever ...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Measles (voluntary).	145	3	53	89	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	42	...	...
Totals ...	223	3	65	121	11	20	3	13	11	1	5	4	2	3	4	2	124	47	...	4	

TABLE III. West Lancashire Rural District.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1906.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality.														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Altcar.	Aughton (H)	Bickerstaffe	Bispham.	Downholland.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.	Simonswood.	Tarleton.
Small-pox
Cholera
Diphtheria	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous croup...
Erysipelas
Scarlet fever	...	8	7	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	9	...	2	...	...
Typhus fever
Enteric fever	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever
Continued fever
Puerperal fever
Plague
*Measles (voluntary).
Whooping Cough "
Totals	10	9	...	4	2	...	3	1	1	17	...	2	...	...

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

+ These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital. — Holly House, Aughton, provided by the West Lancashire Rural District Council.

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

+ These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital. — Holly House, Aughton, provided by the West Lancashire Rural District Council.

TABLE IV. West Lancashire Rural District.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1906.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES. ("RESIDENTS.")							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).																Deaths in Public Institutions.	
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards	Altcar.	Aughton.	Bickerstaffe.	Bispham.	Downholland.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.	Simonswood.	Tarleton.			
Small-pox	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Scarlet fever	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diphtheria and membranous croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Enteric																									
Other continued																									
Epidemic influenza...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea. (See notes at back)	11	7	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis. (See notes at back)	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (See notes at back)	17	...	...	1	2	14	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	1	5	...	1	...	...	...
Other tubercular diseases	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease..	17	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Bronchitis	21	2	...	...	...	1	18	...	4	4	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	4	...	...	...
Pneumonia	12	5	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respira- tory organs	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver }																									
Venereal diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Heart diseases	27	1	...	1	1	14	10	...	4	4	1	...	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	6	1	1	...	...	...
Accidents	18	1	1	1	4	11	...	2	1	3	...	1	2	2	1	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
Suicides	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Murder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nervous system	28	1	1	1	...	11	14	...	5	5	...	2	2	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	...	2	...	...	3
Old age	38	...	...	...	...	...	38	1	7	5	...	1	3	2	...	2	1	4	2	2	1	7	...	...	...
All other causes	59	23	4	2	2	18	10	3	13	1	1	3	5	1	3	3	3	3	4	7	1	...	...	...	...
All causes	283	46	16	8	12	100	101	7	47	27	5	9	22	14	17	23	19	19	15	27	5	27	...	...	20

See notes at back

NOTES ON TABLES IV. AND V.

- (a) In Table IV., all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-Residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of Table IV.
- (b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-Residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" in Table IV. should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.
- (c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-Residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of Table IV. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.
- (d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of Table IV., should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV., should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.
- (e) Under the heading of "Diarrhoea" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhoea, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhoea, Choleraic diarrhoea, Cholera and Cholera nostras. In addition, and as regards deaths of children *under one year of age*, under the heading "Diarrhoea" in column 3 (Table IV.) are to be included all deaths classified as "Diarrhoeal diseases" in Table V.
- Under the heading of "Enteritis" in Table IV., are to be included only deaths *over one year of age* registered as due to Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastric catarrh, Gastritis, and Gastro-intestinal catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, under the specific term "Diarrhoea." Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease, should be included under the latter.
- (f) Under the headings of "Cancer," and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sæpremia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.
- (g) Under "Congenital Defects" in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Naval hæmorrhage, Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.
- (h) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.
- (i) Under "Other Tuberculous Diseases" are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Serofula.
- (j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. IV. and V., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

March 14th, 1907.

GEO. E. SCHOLFIELD, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

Table V.—west Lancashire Rural District.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1906.

Deaths from Stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age. See Notes at back of Table IV.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 1 month	1—2 months.	2—3 months.	3—4 months.	4—5 months.	5—6 months.	6—7 months.	7—8 months.	8—9 months.	9—10 months.	10—11 months.	11—12 months.	Total Death under One Year
All Causes { Certified ... (Uncertified...	6 1	3 ...	... ...	... 1	9 2	3 2	4 1	4 ...	5 ...	3 ...	2 ...	2 ...	2 ...	2 ...	4 ...	1 ...	41 5
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Diarrhoea, all forms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	7
Enteritis, not tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Premature Birth ...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Congenital Defects ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of Breast-Milk, Starvation ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	3	2	...	...	5	1	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	13
Tuberculous Meningitis..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions ...	1	1	...	1	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1
Other causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	7	3	...	1	11	5	5	4	5	3	2	2	2	2	4	1	46

District of Rural West Lancashire.

Population (estimated to middle of 1906)—20,657.

Births in the year—legitimate, 486 ; illegitimate, 9.

Deaths in the year—legitimate, 45 ; illegitimate, 1.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages—283.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES
OF THE
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL, FOR THE YEAR
1906.

DEAR SIR,

I have great pleasure in submitting my Twenty-sixth Annual Report for the fifteen townships comprising my District, which is for the year ending 31st December, 1906, for the purpose of laying before the above-named Council, showing in detail the number of matters dealt with in each township as they have come under my notice, namely :—

The number of Nuisances from various sources.

Water Certificates under the Public Health (Water)
Act, 1878.

Other Supplies under the Public Health Act, 1875.

Samples of Water obtained for Analysis.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Registered Common Lodging Houses.

Registered Slaughter Houses.

Ditches and Watercourses Polluted.

Special Reports.

Factory, Workshops, and Workplaces Act, 1901.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1885.

Scavenging—Removal of Privy and Ashpit Refuse.

Notices Served.

Smoke Nuisance.

With reference to Water Certificates 29 in number have been granted to new houses, supply from public service.

Want of water for domestic use has again received special attention.

It has been necessary to again request owners of dwellings under the Public Health Act, 1875, to provide an available supply of water for the inmates of 17 dwellings.

Out of that number 13 were available, and extensions were required for four.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN.

The Joint Water Board have laid about 1,700 yards in length of 4" pipes.

The total number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is 3,295, an increase of 25 on the year.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES—3.

Premises free from infectious disease, and kept remarkably clean.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

Premises dealt with under the said Act	1
--	----	----	---

SCAVENGING—REMOVAL OF PRIVY AND ASHPIT REFUSE.

See under Aughton.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, BAKEHOUSES, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The following is a summary of the work done under the afore-said Act in my district during the year 1906 :—

During the year there has been two transfers, four left the district, and one deceased.

Workplaces Registered—5. Visits to such places—10.

CLASS OF WORK DONE BEFORE REGISTRATION.

Limewashing 9, Permanent ventilation 3, Roof dilapidated 1,
Total 13.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Dressmakers	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tailors	..	..	..	..	..	4
Shoemakers	..	..	..	..	..	16
Cloggers	..	..	..	..	..	1
Saddlers	..	..	..	..	..	4
Joiners	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tinsmith	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	..	21
Blacksmiths (Smithies, 27 ; Hovels, 26)				..	..	53
Basketmakers	..	..	..	..	..	6
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	10
						—
						126
						—
Number of Workplaces Registered	..	..	..	..	..	126
Registration Cards issued	..	..	..	..	..	7
Visits made to the said Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	136

DAIRIES, MILKSHOPS, AND COWSHEDS ORDER, 1885.—32

During the year one person was Registered after making compliance with the Order, two ceased to supply, and one left the District. The whole of the said premises have been kept satisfactorily clean.

The Table hereafter will show at a glance in detail the number of matters dealt with, and notices served in each township.

TOWNSHIP OF ALT CAR.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	1
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WATER ANALYSIS.

Open well sample obtained	1
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FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces	2
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TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Blacksmith—(found satisfactory). Visits made to the				
Premises	..	..	..	2

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is 47.

TOWNSHIP OF AUGHTON.

NUISANCES.

Defective drainage for house refuse	..	..	..	12
Premises in a foul state	..	..	..	1
Drain stoppage to sewer	..	..	..	19
Road in a foul wet state	..	..	..	1
Yards flooded with sewage matter	..	..	..	5
Cesspools defective and dilapidated	..	..	..	2
Sink waste pipes untrapped	..	..	..	2
Waste pipe connected with storm water drain	..	..	..	1
Bath outlet defective	..	..	..	1
Ditch or watercourse in a filthy state	..	..	..	1
Refuse deposited on footpath	..	..	..	1
Want of interception trap	..	..	..	1
Inspection chamber in a foul state	..	..	..	1
Privies and Ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	..	..	..	8
Want of privies and ashpits	..	..	..	2
Water pipe for domestic use laid through inspection chamber	..	..	..	1
Privy and ashpit refuse deposited on premises	..	..	..	5
Middenstead with overflow therefrom	..	..	..	1
Deficient foul air shaft	..	..	..	1

Want of foul air shafts	2
Liquid manure running on road	2
Defective storm water drains in a foul state	5
Pollution of boundary brook	1
	<hr/>
	76
	<hr/>
Notices served	30

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service 2

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSES 2

The premises have been kept clean and in accordance with Bye-laws. ;

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

During the year one person has been registered, two have ceased to supply, and one has left the district.

The number of persons now on the register is .. 12

The said premises have been kept in a satisfactory state, the water supply being from public service.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces on register 15

Visits made during the year 17

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. :—

Dressmakers	3
Shoemakers	2
Saddlers	1
Wheelwrights	2
Blacksmiths	3
Bakehouse	1
	<hr/>
	12

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

SHOEMAKER.

Re-limewashed	1
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

BLACKSMITHS.

Re-limewashed	3
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

4

SCAVENGING—REMOVAL OF PRIVY AND ASHPIT REFUSE.

The contents removed during the year from the following areas are, viz. :—

Northern Area	..	..	..	..	663
Southern Area	..	..	..	..	288
					<hr/> 951

Increase of removals on the year	63
----------------------------------	----	----	----	----

Cleanliness is still maintained by such removals in the thickly populated parts of the township.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is, viz. :—

Southport Joint Water Board	..	..	657
Ormskirk Urban District Council	..	..	62
			<hr/> 719

Which includes two granted to new houses.

TOWNSHIP OF BICKERSTAFFE.

NUISANCES.

Privies and Ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	..	11
House refuse deposited in storm water drains	..	6
		<hr/> 17
Notices served	..	13

WATER ANALYSIS.

Sample of water obtained from public service	..	1
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PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz. 5

Under the said Act one application for two dwellings was refused owing to the supply being unsatisfactory.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 . . . 1

The said premises have been kept in a cleanly state through the year.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces on the register is . . . 11
which have been found satisfactory.

Visits made to the said places 11

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Joiner	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Saddler	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bakehouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
							—
							7
							—

LIGHTING.—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SECTION 161.

Application being made by the residents in the thickly populated part of the township adjoining Ormskirk, the Council made application to the Local Government Board for an Order investing the Council with Urban powers under the said Act, which was granted, and the locality in question is now lighted with gas.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1906 is 173, including five for which Water Certificates have been granted in respect of new houses, showing an increase on the year of 7.

TOWNSHIP OF BISPHAM.

NUISANCES.

Cesspool overflowing	..	..	..	..	1
Ditch or watercourse in a foul state	..	..	..	..	1
Storm water drains used for house refuse	..	..	..	..	2
Boundary watercourse polluted from adjoining township	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 5
Notices served	..	..	..	..	13

FACTORY, WORKSHOP, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces now registered	..	..	3
Two having been registered after complying with the said Act.			

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Bakehouse	..	..	..	..	..	1
Basketmakers	..	..	..	..	..	2
						<hr/> 3

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

BASKETMAKERS.

Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	2
Limewash	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<hr/> 3
Registration cards issued	..	..	..	..	..	2
Visits and re-visits made	..	..	..	..	..	5

TOWNSHIP OF DOWNHOLLAND.

NUISANCES.

Defective privies and open midden-pits filthy	..	..	..	..	4
Deficient drainage for house refuse	..	..	..	..	1
Open midden too near dwelling and filthy	..	..	..	..	1
Privy adjoining bedroom without receptacle	..	..	..	..	1
Want of drains for house refuse	..	..	..	..	5
Want of privies and ashpits	..	..	..	..	2

Want of water for domestic use	..	..	..	4
Want of ventilation to bedroom	..	..	..	1
Ditches in a filthy state	..	..	..	3
Cellar flooded with back sewage matter	..	..	..	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	..	..	..	2
				<hr/> 25
Notices served	..	..	..	13

WATER ANALYSIS.

Samples of water obtained from well with pump attached	2
Open well..	2
	<hr/> 4

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces is	2
-----------------------------	----	----	----	---

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Blacksmith	1
------------	----	----	----	----	---

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPPROVEMENTS.

BLACKSMITH.

Re-limewash (Hovel)	1
---------------------	----	----	----	----	---

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year					
1906 is	..	..	..	..	115

TOWNSHIP OF HALSALL.

NUISANCES.

Defective drains for house refuse	..	..	..	4
Privy deficient and without receptacle..		..	..	1
Dilapidated privies and ashpits	..	..	..	6
Want of water for domestic use	..	..	..	1
Pit or pool polluted with sewage	..	..	..	1
Premises in a foul state	..	..	..	2
				<hr/> 15
Notices served	6

WATER ANALYSIS.

Sample obtained from pump attached to well	1
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PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses	3
--	---

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces is	9
Satisfactorily found on visiting	9

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 ..	5
---	---

The said premises have been kept in a satisfactory state.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is 180, including 3 for which Water Certificates have been granted showing an increase of 3 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF HESKETH-WITH-BECCONSALL.

NUISANCES.

Drains defective, stopped, and yards flooded	5
Privy riser defective, floor filthy	1
Privy and ashpit in a filthy state	1
Want of privies and ashpits	2
Dilapidated privy and open midden-pit	1
Sink waste stopped	1
Ditch in a foul state	1
	<hr/> 12
Notices served	8

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces on register	10
Visited and found satisfactory	10

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemakers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tailors	..	..	..	..	..	2
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wheelwright	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<hr/> 8

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year
1906 is 231

TOWNSHIP OF LYDIATE.

NUISANCES.

Want of drains for house refuse	..	..	..	11
Privies, ashpits, and midden-pits deficient and filthy			..	7
Want of privies and ashpit	..	..	..	4
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	..	..	..	2
				<hr/>
				24
				<hr/>
Notices served	..	..	..	14

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificate was granted in respect of a de-
tached house 1

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces on Register is 9
Visited and found satisfactory 9

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Bakehouse	..	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	..	2
Shoemaker	..	..	..	..	..	1
Basketmaker	..	..	..	..	..	1
Confectioner	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<hr/> 7

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 .. 1
Satisfactory on visiting.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is 136, including one for which Water Certificate was granted to a new house, being an increase of one on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF MAGHULL.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	..	..	..	10
Defective covers to cesspools..	..	..	..	2
Pollution of watercourse	..	..	..	1
Deficient drainage for house refuse	..	..	..	1
Premises in a filthy state	..	..	..	2
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	..			4
Want of drains sufficient for house refuse		..	..	2
Inspection chamber defective	..	..	..	1
Defective trap to drain	..	..	..	1
Want of foul air shaft	..	..	..	1
Urinal in a filthy state	..	..	..	1
Mortuary in an offensive state	..	..	..	1
				<hr/> 27
Notices served	..	..	..	9
SMOKE NUISANCE	..	..	..	1
Notice served	..	..	..	1
Observations	..	..	..	10
Visits	..	..	..	7

Order made for Legal Proceedings if notice not complied with, which was not necessary.

WATER ANALYSIS.

Samples of water obtained from wells with pumps attached 2

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 .. 2

These premises have been found in a cleanly state at the time of visiting

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

During the year two transfers have been made, the number of Workplaces on the register is the same as last

year, viz. :	..	..	..	..	..	9
Visits made to such places	..	..	..	..	..	11

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Confectioner, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	..	2
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tinsmith ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shoemaker	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<hr/> 7 <hr/>

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENT.

CONFECTIONER.

Re-limewashed	1
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

SHOEMAKER.

Re-limewashed	1
						<hr/> 2 <hr/>

Registration cards issued	2
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PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is 267, showing an increase of 4 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF MELLING.

NUISANCES.

Defective drains for house refuse	..	..	..	..	4
Privies dilapidated and deficient	..	..	..	..	3
Want of ashpits	..	..	..	..	3
Accumulation and deposit of offal manure	..	..	..	..	2
Fowls kept so as to be a nuisance	..	..	..	..	1
Accumulation and deposit of refuse in pool or pit	..	..	..	..	1
Want of gulley trap	..	..	..	..	1

Roof of wash-house dilapidated	..	..	..	1
Floor in a damp state	..	..	..	1
Privies and ashpits in a foul state	..	..	..	6
				<hr/> 23
Notices served	..	..	..	22

WATER ANALYSIS.

Samples obtained from public service	2
--------------------------------------	----	----	----	---

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885	..	3
--	----	---

One person being registered after making the premises comply with the above order.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

During the year one person has left the district.

The number now on the register (Workplaces)	..	5
---	----	---

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Dressmaker	..	..	..	..	1
Shoemaker	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	2
					<hr/> 4

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is	202
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TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MEOLS (BANKS).

NUISANCES.

Want of privies and ashpits	7
Want of drains for house refuse	10
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	..	..	..	3
Overcrowding	..	..	..	1
Want of limewash to interior of dwelling	..	..	..	1
Ditches filthy from deposits of house refuse	..	..	..	5
Defective middensteads	..	..	..	2
Deficient drainage, storm water drain used	..	..	..	2

Premises in a foul state	..	..	..	..	2
Roof of ashpit dilapidated and foul	..	..	..	..	1
Accumulation and deposit of fish refuse	..	..	..	..	5
Privies and ashpits dilapidated and deficient	..	..	..	..	3
Accumulation and deposit of manure in ditch	..	..	..	..	1
Accumulation and deposit of shrimp refuse on road	..	..	..	..	1
Cesspool refuse indirectly discharged into ditch	..	..	..	..	1
Defective cesspools	..	..	..	..	2
Drains stopped and yards flooded	..	..	..	..	2
					—
					49
					—
Notices served	..	..	..	..	32

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

Notices served under the said Act	1
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PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service	3
--	----	----	----	----	---

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885	..	1
Premises kept remarkably clean.		

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

During the year two persons have left the district, there being now the following number of Workplaces, viz. :	..	8				
Visits and re-visits to such places which have been found satisfactory	11

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wheelwright	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shoemaker	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tailor	..	..	..	..	..	1
Joiner	..	..	..	..	..	1
						—
						6
						—

SCAVENGING.

Owing to the large quantity of accumulations and deposits of refuse of various kinds on premises and road sides ; also the difficulty of removal and disposal by occupiers, it was therefore recommended (to the Sub-Committee appointed to inquire into the sanitary state of the township) that a system of Scavenging should be adopted, and special notices be printed and posted to prevent deposits of Fish Refuse in ditches, and on the highways, which was granted ; also that Tenders be invited for the removal of refuse—(Copy herewith).

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is 353, including three for which Water Certificates have been granted to new houses.

TOWNSHIP OF RUFFORD.

NUISANCES.

Defective drains for house refuse	..	..	..	2
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, dangerous, and foul	..	..	..	6
Defective traps	..	..	..	3
Cesspool too near dwelling and foul	..	..	..	1
Want of ashpit	..	..	..	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	..	..	..	2
Midden-pit below surface surroundings foul	..	..	..	1
Dilapidated roof of dwelling causing dampness	..	..	..	2
Overcrowding	..	..	..	1
Ditches in a foul state	..	..	..	2
				<hr/> 21
Notices served	..	..	..	11

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In one case such proceedings were ordered if notice to abate nuisance was not complied with before the next meeting, the owner being informed thereof. The required work being done, it was not necessary to take such proceeding.

PREMISES OCCUPIED IN CONTRAVENTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878	6
--	---

The said premises were provided with rain water cisterns, owing to the water in the well being unfit for domestic use. The aforesaid cisterns being considerably too small, certificates were not granted. It was therefore considered necessary as other buildings were in course of erection to test the wells in the locality hence the water analysis, as follows :—

WATER ANALYSIS.

I have obtained the following number of samples of water from open and closed wells with pumps attached thereto, viz. : 43

There are also 15 other cottages without water supply on the premises, such supplies being obtained from the above-named wells.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 ..	3
Premises satisfactorily kept.	

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces registered	10
Visits made to such places	10

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. :

Shoemakers	2
Basketmakers	2
Blacksmiths	2
Wheelwrights	2
	<hr/>
	8
	<hr/>

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is	76
--	----

TOWNSHIP OF SCARISBRICK.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	..	..	..	2
Want of drains for house refuse	..	..	..	4
Want of privies and ashpits	..	..	..	2
Privies and ashpits deficient and filthy	..	..	..	2
Accumulations and deposits of manure in contravention of Bye-laws	..	..	..	5
				<hr/> 15
Notices served	..	..	..	11

WATER ANALYSIS.

Sample obtained from open well	1
--------------------------------	----	----	----	---

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses the supplies being from public service	7
---	----	----	----	---

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

During the year one person has left, one deceased, premises closed, and two have been registered after complying with the Act. The number of Workplaces is

15

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemakers	..	..	..	2
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	4
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	3
Bakehouse	..	..	..	1
Basketmaker	—	..	..	1
				<hr/> 11

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

BLACKSMITHS.

Deficient ventilation	..	..	..	..	2
Dilapidated roof	..	..	..	..	1
Re-limewash	..	..	..	..	3
					<hr/> 6
Registration cards issued	..	..	..	..	2
Visits and re-visits	..	..	..	..	16

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is 331, including 7 for which Water Certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 9 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF SIMONSWOOD.

NUISANCES.

Want of drains for house refuse	..	..	..	1
Privy deficient and foul	..	..	..	1
Midden-pit in a filthy state	..	..	..	1
Surroundings in a foul state	1
				<hr/> 4
Notice served	1

WATER ANALYSIS.

Sample from open well	1
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FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces is	3
Premises satisfactory. Visits	3

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Wheelwright	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 2

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year
1906 is 40

TOWNSHIP OF TARLETON.

NUISANCES.

Drains deficient for house refuse	..	..	..	2
Drain stoppage causing flooding	..	..	..	1
Want of cesspool .. ..	..	..	..	1
Floor of dwelling in a damp state	..	..	..	1
Deficient privy and ashpit (open) abutting	..	..	..	1
Defective middenstead and too near	..	..	..	1
Ditch and premises in a filthy state	..	..	..	2
				<hr/> 9
Notices served .. .. .	..	..	..	5
ANALYSIS.—Sample of water from open well	..	..	..	1
REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES	..	..	..	3

The said premises have been free from infectious diseases,
and kept clean through the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the
following number of new houses, the supplies being from
public service 8

DÁIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 .. 5

The said premises have been kept in accordance with the
Order.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

There is the following number of Workplaces registered,
viz. : 15

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Dressmakers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tailor ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shoemaker	..	..	..	..	..	1
Clogger ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	3
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	..	2
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	..	2
						<hr/> 13
Premises satisfactory. Visits	..	..	..	..	..	15

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1906 is 425, including 8 for which Water Certificates have been granted to new houses, an increase on the year of 12.

I now give in Table Form the total number of matters dealt with in each Township as stated in the foregoing part of my Report.

TOWNSHIPS.	No. of matters dealt with from various sources.	Water Certificates granted under Public Health (Water) Act, 1878	Premises occupied in contravention of the said Act.	Other supplies under Public Health Act, 1875.	Samples of Water for Analysis.	Ditches and Water-courses polluted.	Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.	Special Reports.	Factory, Workshops, Bakehouses, and Workplaces Act, 1901.	Nuisances under the said Act, 1901.	Notices under the aforesaid Act, 1901.	Registration Cards issued.	Registered Common Lodging-houses.	Visits to Factory and Workshops.	Registered Slaughter-houses.	Dairies, Cowsheeds and Milkshops Order, 1885	Extension of Water Main.	Scavenging—Removal of Privy and Ashpit Refuse.	“Observations” of Smoke Nuisance.	Number of Notices served.	TOTALS.	
ALTCAR.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	1	2	12	..	..	951	..	30	5
AUGHTON	76	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	15	5	..	..	..	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	13	1111
BICKERSTAFFE.....	17	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	3	..	2	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	64
BISPHAM	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	33
DOWNHOLLAND.....	25	..	..	4	4	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	53
HALSALL	15	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	7	..	5	..	..	..	..	6	48
HESKETH-WITH- } BECCONSALL... }	12	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	41
LYDIATE.....	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	2	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	14	58
MAGHULL.....	27	..	..	10	2	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	11	..	2	..	..	..	10	9	85
MELLING.....	23	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	22	61
NORTH MEOLS } (RURAL) }	49	3	..	..	..	7	1	1	8	..	..	..	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	32	113
RUFFORD.....	21	..	6	..	43	1	..	1	10	6	..	3	..	10	..	3	..	..	..	..	11	106
SCARISBRICK.....	15	7	..	2	1	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	78
SIMONSWOOD.....	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
TARLETON	9	8	..	..	1	2	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	63
	323	29	6	17	57	20	1	2	126	21	..	7	3	136	2	32	..	..	951	10	188	1931

I beg to thank you very much for kind favours received during the year.

I am, yours truly,
JAMES PEACH, Sanitary Inspector.
To DR. GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, D.P.H., M.O.H.

ANNUAL REPORT ON CANAL BOATS FOR THE YEAR 1906.

*To the Chairman and Members of the West Lancashire
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

The method of *Inspection* usually adopted by the Inspector is to board a boat when on a voyage, as at that time the occupants are unprepared for his visit, but he also inspects boats that he finds tied up.

Mr. James Peach, of Knowsley-road, Ormskirk, is the Inspector, and he receives £10 per annum as *remuneration* for his work.

The number of boats inspected during the year was 44, and the condition of them, and of their occupants, was in all cases satisfactory.

The condition as to cleanliness was in all cases *very good*.

The condition as to repairs was in all cases *good*.

There was no *infringement of the Acts and Regulations* with respect to *Notification of Change of Master ; Certificates ; Marking ; Overcrowding ; Separation of the Sexes ; Cleanliness ; Ventilation ; Painting ; Provision of Water Cask ; Removal of Bilge Water ; Notification of Infectious Disease ; Admittance of Inspector*.

On November 2nd, it was found that the *registered owner* of the "Margaret Ellen," of Liverpool (Thomas Ashton) was deceased, and that there had been no transference to Mrs. Ashton. It was pointed out that the name on the Register should be changed to that of Mrs. Ashton, and immediate action was promised.

No *legal proceedings* have been taken during the year.

No cases of *infectious disease* have been discovered during the year.

It has not been necessary to detain any boat for *cleansing and disinfection*.

No children were found on board any of the boats when visited.

We are, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

GEORGE E. SCHOLEFIELD,

Medical Officer of Health.

JAMES PEACH,

Inspector of Canal Boats.

West Lancashire Rural District Council.

GENERAL RULES

TO BE OBSERVED IN THE

Management of Infectious Diseases

1. The patient should be separated as completely as possible from the other inmates of the house ; or, better still, removed to the Isolation Hospital. First cases should always be removed to hospital.
2. Remember that the danger of infection is the same in all cases, whether mild or severe.
3. The sickroom should be made as bare as possible by the removal of all bed-curtains, carpets, and unnecessary articles of furniture.
4. The sickroom should be well ventilated ; the windows should be kept partly open when the weather permits, and a fire burning.

5. The door should be kept closed, and a sheet hung over it and kept wet with the disinfectant solution. Disinfectants may be had, free of charge, from the Sanitary Inspector—Mr. Peach, 25, Knowsley Road, Ormskirk.

6. The nurse should wear washing clothes, and always wash and disinfect her hands and face, and change her shoes and outer clothes after leaving the sickroom.

7. No food or drink which has been in the same room as the patient should be used by anyone else. It should be burned.

8. Plates, cups, spoons, clothes and anything else brought from the sickroom should be placed in disinfectant solution for at least half-an-hour, and afterwards washed in water by themselves.

9. The patient's discharges should be received into a vessel containing a disinfectant. In cases of typhoid fever, the disinfectant should be Izal, supplied gratuitously on application to the Sanitary Inspector and should be used according to the directions printed on the label of each bottle.

10. Pieces of rag should be used instead of handkerchiefs, and burned immediately after use.

11. When scales or crusts form upon the skin, it should be kept well smeared with carbolic oil or grease.

12. No visitors should be allowed.

13. The patient should not be allowed to sleep in the same room as any healthy person until at least a fortnight after apparently complete recovery.

14. The Medical Officer of Health should be informed when the illness is at an end, when a van will be sent to remove the bedding and clothes for disinfection and will afterwards bring them back.

15. Disinfection of a sickroom or other room of a house must be done to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health. The disinfection will be carried out by the Council's Officials, free of charge, if so desired by the occupier.

16. The whole of the house should be kept well ventilated, clean, and in good sanitary order throughout the illness.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

AUGHTON, Near Ormskirk.

P E N A L T I E S .



1.—For failing to notify the Medical Officer of Health of cases of any of the following diseases :—Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, the disease known as Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever, and the Fevers known by any of the following names :—Typhus, Typhoid, Enteric, Relapsing, Continued, or Puerperal. £2

2.—For entering any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance while in an infectious state £5

3.—For exposing any infected person in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance £5

4.—For giving, lending, transmitting, or exposing any article without disinfection £5

5.—For refusing to deliver articles to the Officers of the Council for the purposes of disinfection £10

6.—For casting infected rubbish without previous disinfection into any ashpit or other receptacle for refuse £5

7.—For ceasing to occupy infected houses or rooms without previous disinfection of them and their contents, or giving notice to the owner of the previous occurrence of infectious disease in them £10

8.—For making a false statement to an owner or prospective tenant as to there having been within a house or room during a previous period of six weeks any person suffering from an infectious disease £10

9.—For letting any infected room or premises without disinfection to the satisfaction of a qualified medical practitioner £20

10.—For making a false statement to a prospective tenant as to there being, or having been within a previous period of six weeks, an infected person in a house or part of a house exposed for hire. . . Imprisonment with or without hard labour, or £20

11.—For hiring or using any conveyance other than a hearse for the removal of the body of a person who has died of an infectious disease without first informing the owner of the cause of death £5

12.—If the owner fails to have such conveyance disinfected after removal of such body £5

West Lancashire Rural District Council.

SCARLET FEVER.

It is dangerous and illegal to send any Child or Person who has suffered from this Fever, or any other dangerous Infectious Disease, to School, or into any public place, until free from infection, however mild the case may be. PENALTY—Not exceeding FIVE POUNDS.

The Law requires that every person in charge of such a case should give immediate notice of existence thereof to the Medical Officer of Health, whether this has been already done by a Medical Man or not. PENALTY for neglect to give this notice is a sum not exceeding FORTY SHILLINGS.

The District Council provides hospital accommodation for infected cases, and disinfects Clothing, Bedding, &c., when necessary, at the public expense. All persons living within the District are at liberty to avail themselves of these provisions.

When a Scarlet Fever patient is nursed at home, no child from the same house should attend School.

Personal infection continues until peeling is completed, and this is seldom the case until SIX WEEKS after the date of rash. The soles of the feet are usually the last parts to become clear.

As soon as the peeling is over, a Medical Certificate to this effect should be obtained, and forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

By Order of the District Council.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

AUGHTON, NR. ORMSKIRK.

**West Lancashire Rural District
Council.**

FISH REFUSE.

WHEREAS, persons are in the habit of depositing the refuse from FISH, arising from the preparation of such Fish for sale, on waste pieces of land, and in ditches adjoining the Highways, in some parts of the District of the Sanitary Authority, which refuse becomes a nuisance, and injurious to health ;

Notice is Hereby Given,

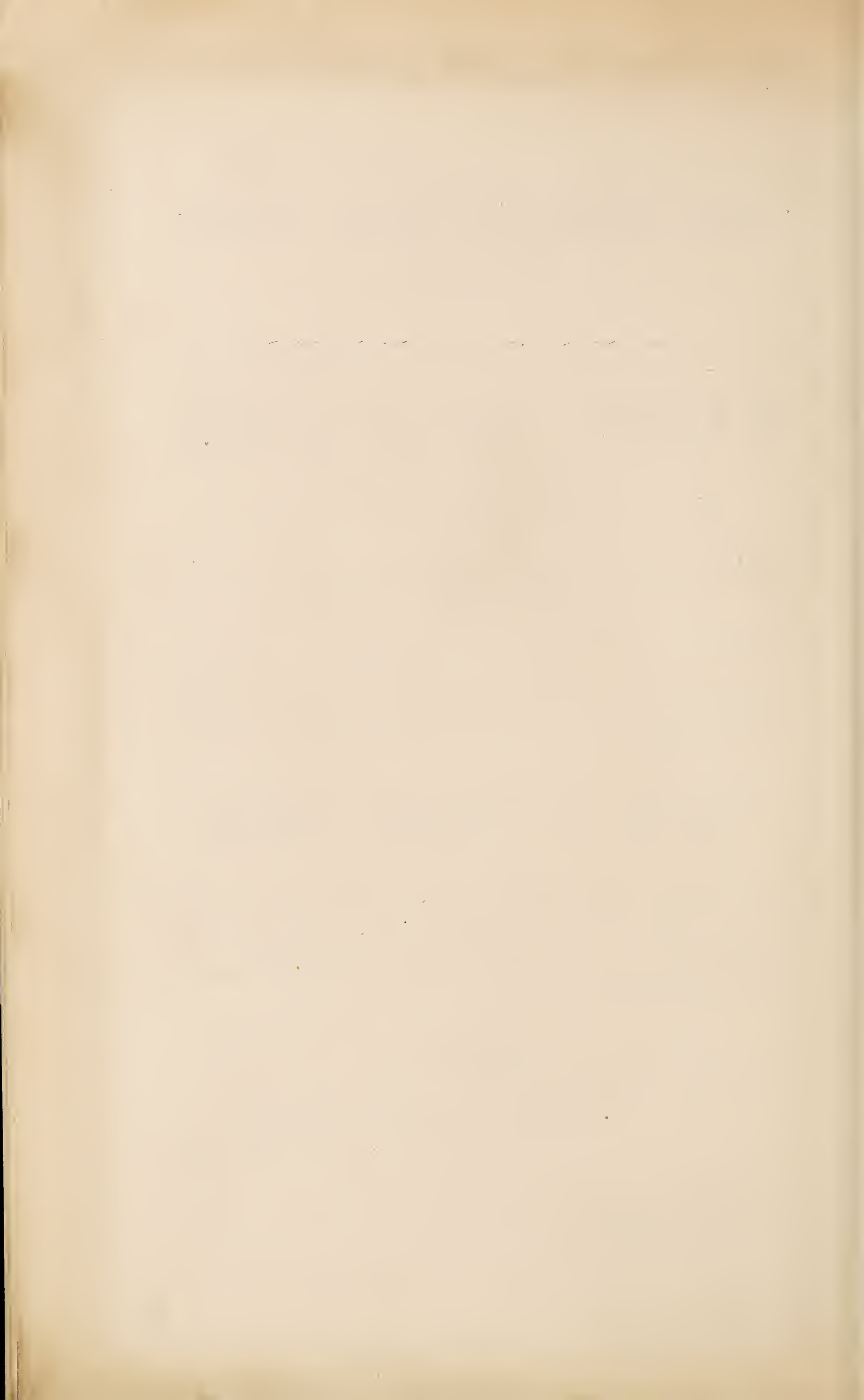
That such persons must at once cease to make the deposits above named, and any person acting in contravention of this Notice will be proceeded against according to law.

By Order,

ALFRED DICKINSON,

Clerk to the said Council.

December, 1906



PLAN OF WATER MAINS

WITHIN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT



GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.O.H.

C. LAW GREEN,
CHIEF SURVEYOR.
1907.

